

A NEW BUPRESTID FROM AUSTRALIA.

By A. THÉRY.

(Communicated by H. J. Carter.)

(One Text-figure.)

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MASTOGENIUS FRENCHI, n. sp.

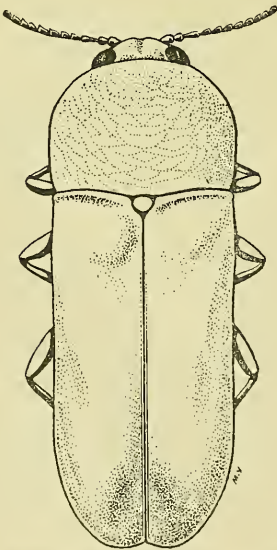
Length, 2.75 mm.; width, 1 mm.—Elongate, nearly parallel, covered with very short and fine pubescence; entirely black.

Head convex, longitudinally impressed in front, above the clypeus strongly and sparsely punctured with the interspaces alutaceous; eyes large, nearly parallel, not projecting and partially covered by the pronotum; clypeus depressed below the level of the forehead, broad, nearly truncate; antennae rather long, serrated from the fourth joint, the first two joints very full, the rest slender, the third slightly longer than the second and equal to the following, the serrated joints with some erect hairs.

Pronotum very convex, widest at the anterior third, without impressions; the apex straight and finely bordered, the sides arcuate and narrowed in front, very feebly arcuate behind; the posterior angles obtuse; the sides with two lateral carinae, well separated, slightly sinuate and not united before or behind. The base straight and bordered (when the pronotum is inclined) by a shining band serrated posteriorly as in the genus *Ptosima*. Disk punctured in middle, covered laterally and posteriorly with fine, concentric and superficial ridges.

Scutellum flat, nearly triangular, with all the angles rounded.

Elytra without humeral callus, only a little larger at the humeri than the pronotum is at base, sides straight to the apical fourth, then abruptly rounded at the apex, with an obtuse sutural angle; base bordered by a depressed carina separated from the disk by a well marked furrow; on the anterior fourth, on each side near the suture, is a feebly accentuated hump, and near the apex a small depression on each elytron; the suture depressed



Mastogenius frenchi, n. sp.
($\times 25$.)

anteriorly and carinated on the posterior half; the sides bordered from the epipleural lobe, which is large and carinated, to the apex; the humeral carina as long as the lobe. Disk punctured on a glossy ground, the punctures distinctly seriated, the apex rugose. Some examples show the pygidium concave in the

middle and terminated by a thin translucent plate; this is probably a sexual character.

Prosternum convex, with the anterior margin largely and arcuately sinuous and finely bordered; the surface evenly punctured, the punctures regularly spaced, rather deep, intermingled with hairs; prosternal process large, subtruncate at apex, not narrowed between the coxae, plainly punctured, not bordered. Mesometasternal suture entire and very distinct; the sternal cavity formed entirely by the mesosternum; the anterior margin of the metasternum rounded, only touching the sternal cavity in a single place where the mesosternum is nearly divided. Whole surface plainly punctured. Posterior coxae scarcely enlarged interiorly, not at all exteriorly. Metathoracic episterna partially covered with epipleural lobe of the elytra which is well developed. First and second ventral segments united much longer than the three following together; the suture between the first two segments almost invisible and not at all parallel to those of the other segments. The second segment not longer than the third. Last segment short, broadly rounded and coarsely punctured at apex, without marginal furrow. On the first segment, the punctation is squamose, on the rest similar to that of the metasternum; the intercoxal process of abdomen is short and acute, rounded at the apex. The pubescence of the under side is rather long and not very dense. The abdominal episterna are limited only by a fine carina from the middle of the sides of the first segment, without any furrow. Tibiae straight, the posterior finely ciliated with yellowish hairs; tarsi strongly compressed, the joints short and subequal, the claws simple (or lobed only at base).

Described from four specimens from Victoria, Australia (captured by C. French). The type and a paratype are in my collection, one paratype in that of the British Museum, the other in Mr. H. J. Carter's collection.
